Family Self-Care and Over the Counter Medications Program

Sponsored by:

FAHC Department of Pharmacy

What are "Over the Counter" Medications?

- Nonprescription medications and products
- Often referred to as "OTC medications"
- Available without prescription from your doctor
- DO NOT assume all OTC products are safe for you!
 - Read labels carefully
 - Ask your pharmacist or doctor if you have any questions

OTC/ Self-Care product considerations

OTC medications are effective when use appropriately

BUT....

- ALL have side effects
- ALL can be dangerous when used inappropriately
- ALL can interact with other prescription and nonprescription medications
- ALL contain active medicine ingredients and should be used with care

How to read a label?

Therapeutic substance in drug

Drug Facts

Purpose Product type

Uses temporarily relieves these symptoms due to hay fever or other upper respiratory allerigies:

or other upper respiratory allerigies:

■ sneezing ■ runny nose ■ itchy, watery eyes

Symptoms or diseases the drug treats

When not to use this drug, when to stop using it, when to see a

doctor, and

effects

possible side

■ itchy throat Warnings

Ask a doctor before use if you have

- glaucoma
- a breathing problem such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis
- trouble urinating due to an enlarged prostate gland

Ask a doctor or pharmacist before use if you are taking tranquilizers or sedatives

When using this procuct

- You may get drowsy
- Avoid alcoholic drinks
- Alcohol, sedatives, and tranquilizers may increase drowsiness
- Be careful when driving a motor vehicle or operating machinery
- Excitability may occur, especially in children

If pregnant or breastfeeding, ask a health professional before use.

Keep out of reach of children. In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away.

Directions

Adults and children	Take 2 tablets every 4 to 6 hours;
12 years and over	not more than 12 tablets in 24 hours
Children 6 years	Take 1 tablet every 4 to 6 hours;
to under 12 years	not more than 6 tablets in 24 hours
Children under 6 years	Ask a doctor

Read carefully: how much to use, how often to use it, and when to stop using it

More information on how to store the drug Other information Store at 20-25° C (68-77° F)

■ Protect from excessive moisture

Inactive ingredients D&C yellow no. 10, lactose, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, pregelatinized starch

Other things in the drug, such as colors or flavorings

Picture taken from:

http://pharmrx.yolasite.com/resources/otcLabel.jpg?timestamp=1305567869094

Requirements and Instructions

- Medications listed next 2 slides are available for military beneficiaries with acute (short term) health conditions, that have completed the self-care class.
- Request from the pharmacy at Fox Army Health Center by showing your self-care card and filling out self-care request form.
 - Must take "new prescription" number
- OTC medication requests will be limited to 3 items per visit per family with a maximum of ONE visit per week.
- By receiving the medication, you agree to use the medication as intended.
- Medications for children < 2 years old should always be recommended by pediatrician or other health care provider and will not be provided as apart of this program.
- All self-care medications are subject to current availability and substitutions can not be made if unavailable.

Self-care OTC program Medication List

Pain/Fever

- Acetaminophen (Tylenol):
 - suspension 160 mg/5 mL
 - tablets 325 mg
- Ibuprofen (Motrin, Advil):
 - suspension 100 mg/5 mL
 - tablets 200 mg

Allergies

- Diphenhydramine (Benadryl):
 - Capsules 25 mg
 - Syrup 12.5 mg/5 mL

Chest congestion/ cough

- Dayquil Cold/Flu
 - (Dextromethorphan/Acetaminophen/ Phenylephrine)
- Nyquil Severe Cold/Flu
 - (Doxylamine/dextromethorphan/ acetaminophen/phenylephrine)
- Guaifenesin (Robitussin) Syrup 100 mg/ 5mL
- Guaifenesin DM (Robitussin DM) Syrup 100-10 mg/5 mL
- Saline Nasal Spray
- Sudafed PE (Phenylephrine) 10mg tablets

Self-care OTC program Medication List continued...

Gastrointestinal

- Docusate Sodium 100 mg capsules (Colace)
- Loperamide 2mg tablets (Imodium)

Sore throat

Cepacol (generic) throat lozenges

Risk of Unplanned Pregnancy

Plan-B (ID must be presented)

Topicals

- Bacitracin antibiotic ointment
- Clotrimazole 1% antifungal cream (Lotrimin)
- Benzoyl Peroxide 5% acne gel
- Hydrocortisone 1% steroid anti-itch cream
- Miconazole 2% antifungal vaginal cream (Monistat 7)

Pain Reliver/ Fever Reducer

Acetaminophen

- Commonly known as "Tylenol"
- Found in many combination cough and cold products
- Acts as a fever reducer and pain reliever
- Does not thin blood
- Does not reduce inflammation
- Can cause liver damage in high doses
 - Do not exceed 3 g/day

Ibuprofen

- Commonly known as "Advil" or "Motrin"
- Acts as a pain reliever, fever reducer, AND anti-inflammatory
- Can cause upset stomach or heart burn
 - ► Take with food or milk!
- Will thin blood
 - Avoid if taking blood thinner (Aspirin, Plavix, Coumadin, etc)

Allergies

Diphenhydramine

- Commonly known as "Benadryl"
- Use to relieves symptoms of allergic reaction including itching, swelling, redness
- Do not use with other medications that contain diphenhydramine, even those used on the skin
- Causes drowsiness
- Can be used as a sleep aid in higher doses
- Use with caution if you have asthma, heart disease, glaucoma, enlarged prostate, or thyroid dysfunction. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before use.
- Do not use in children less than 6 years old

Cough and Cold

Dayquil Cold/Flu

- Contains Dextromethorphan, acetaminophen, and phenylephrine
- Used to treat relief of common cold and flu symptoms including minor aches and pain, fever, headache, cough, runny nose, sneezing, and sore throat.
- Call doctor if condition worsens or lasts more than 7 days or if fever lasts more than 3 days
- Do not use in children less than 6 years old

Nyquil Severe Cold/Flu

- Contains Doxylamine, dextromethorphan, acetaminophen, phenylephrine
- Used to treat relief of common cold and flu symptoms including minor aches and pain, fever, headache, cough, runny nose, sneezing, and sore throat.
- Antihistamine added to help with sleep
- Call doctor if condition worsens or lasts more than 7 days or if fever lasts more than 3 days
- Do not use in children less than 12 years old

Cough and Cold

Guaifenesin

- Commonly known as "Robitussin"
- Expectorant
- Loosens phlegm and increases lung lubrication to decrease chest congestion and allow for productive cough
- Drink plenty of fluids
- Do not use in children less than 12 years old

Guaifenesin DM

- Commonly known as "Robitussin DM"
- Expectorant + cough suppressant
- Dextromethorphan added in combination to help relieve cough symptoms
- Loosens phlegm and increases lung lubrication to decrease chest congestion
- Do not use in children less than 2 years old

Cough and Cold

Phenylephrine

- Commonly known as Sudafed PE
- Helps improve stuffy nose, runny nose, and postnasal drip
- Do not exceed 6 tablets in 24 hours
- Use with caution if you have high blood pressure, heart disease, enlarged prostate, diabetes, thyroid disease. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before using.
- Do not use in children less than 12 years old

Saline Nasal Spray

- Commonly known as "Ocean Spray"
- Relieves nasal irritation and dryness
- Can be used for adults and children of all ages
- Does NOT contain active medication
 - No significant side effects

Gastrointestinal

Docusate Sodium

- Commonly known as "Colace"
- Stool softener for treatment of constipation
- Do not use if taking mineral oil
- Do not use if have abdominal pain, nausea, or vomiting
- Do not use for more than 7 days
- Stop use if rectal bleeding occurs or if you fail to have bowel movement after use
- Do not use in children less than 6 years old

Loperamide

- Commonly known as "Imodium"
- Oral treatment for diarrhea
- Do not use if stool is bloody, black, or tarry
- Do not use if diarrhea is caused by antibiotic use
- Do not use if fever is present
- Follow dosing instructions carefully
- Do not use in children less than 2 years old

Sore Throat

Cepacol Throat Lozenges

- Local anesthetic to treat sore throat
- Dissolve in mouth as needed
- Lozenges can be a choking hazard, do not give to children or adults at risk for choking.
- Call your doctor if sore throat lasts more than 3 days, is followed by fever, rash, nausea, or vomiting.

Topical Medications (Antifungal)

Clotrimazole 1% Cream

- Commonly known as "Lotrimin"
- Helps cure athlete's foot, ring worm, and jock itch, yeast infection
- Symptoms may take 2-4 weeks to improve

Miconazole 2% Vaginal cream

- Commonly known as "Monistat 7"
- Helps to treat yeast infection in women
- Make sure to use twice daily for 7 days to ensure infection is gone

Topical Medications

Bacitracin Antibiotic Ointment

- First Aid ointment used to prevent infections in minor cuts, scraps, and burns
- Do not use for more than 7 days
- Do not use in deep puncture wounds, animal bites, or serious burns
- Call your doctor is condition worsens or returns

Hydrocortisone 1% Cream

- Steroid cream
- Relieves itching due to minor skin irritations, inflammation, and rashes
- Do not use for more than 7 days
- Do not use in children less than 2 years old
- Call your doctor if condition worsens or returns

Topical Medications (Acne)

Benzoyl Peroxide 5% Gel

- Used to kill bacteria that causes acne
- May cause skin to become dry, itchy, red, or peel
- Can cause allergic reaction, apply small amount to affected area to ensure no reaction before use
- Can bleach hair and fabric, use with caution
- Do not use in children less than 12 years old

Risk of Unplanned Pregnancy

Plan-B

- Emergency contraceptive
- Must be taken within 72 hours of unprotected intercourse
- Should be not used for routine use or as a birth control method
- Can be used during any time of the menstrual cycle
- Spotting, abnormal menstrual bleeding can occur
- May cause nausea or vomiting
 - If vomiting occurs within 2 hours of taking dose, retake dose

A few words about kids....

- THEY ARE NOT SMALL ADULTS!
- Do not estimate dose based on size
- Read label and follow age limits
- Be aware of medication strength
- Do not use kitchen spoon for dosing
- Use dropper or dosage cup
- Do not call medicine "candy"
- Watch out for duplicate ingredients
- Inform pediatrician of all medications being taken
- Seek help from doctor if condition persists

Other things to consider

- Store medications out of reach of children
- Ensure medication is close appropriately
- Store medication in cool, dry place
 - Unless stated otherwise on label
- Inspect package before use
- Do not use damaged packages
- Do not use medication that is discolored
- If it looks suspicious, BE SUSPICIOUS!
- Keep all medication in original containers
- Dispose of expired medication
 - Can drop off at MedSafe cabinet at the Fox Army Health Center or community announced drug take back programs



Pharmacy Hours

Monday- Friday 0730-1630